

## [TERMS, \$1.25 STRICTLY IN ADVANCE]

WHOLE No. 31.

"We see," says the editor of a newspaper, in Tennessee, "that the sheriff has advertised the *Argus* office for sale, during our absence. If the sheriff can sell it, we will surely do more than we could. I am sure we will get a damp persimmon cap, we think it will fail to 'go off.'"







## American News.

St. Louis, July 17.—The heat continues intense—over 20 deaths occurred from sunstroke, and the effects of heat and whiskey yesterday.

The Frontier Index reports that Gen. Crook attacked the Indians in Idaho, but was defeated and was obliged to send for wagons to take the dead. Gen. Crook had two companies of infantry. The Indians were well fortified.

The engineers on the Mississippi and Peopple Railway having, yesterday, struck, to-day they indulged in riotous demonstrations against the new employees filling their places, and also threatening to destroy the property of the company. The police, however, quelled the disturbance.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Simons, of La Crosse, accomplished his feat of walking one thousand miles in twelve and a half days.

RUFFALO, July 17.—A terrible murder occurred about 3 p.m., at a slanty, a number of which are situated near the Niagara Falls railroad depot. The murdered woman went by the name of Irish Bridget. It appears she got into an altercation with one Kate Johnson, who seized her and with several blows nearly covered the head from the body of her victim. The murderer was arrested and locked up. Coroner Welch is holding an inquest. The body presents a most horrible aspect.

NEW YORK, July 18.—At three o'clock p.m., yesterday, the thermometer stood at 88 degrees, and twenty-four cases of death were reported at the coroner's office.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—There were ten deaths from sunstroke here on Thursday, and eight yesterday.

NASHVILLE, July 17.—A heavy thunder storm took place at Chattanooga yesterday. A Catholic church was struck by lightning, and three men were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The gas strikers have succeeded in accomplishing their object, the trustees of the gas works having complied with their demands for increased compensation. Work has been resumed, and there will be enough gas on hand by this evening to light up the city.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The returns of death this week show a record of 1,142, an increase of 528 over the total deaths for the week previous. Over 50 per cent. were from sunstroke and other causes incidental to extreme heat.

BOSTON, July 18.—Obed Jones, residing in Canton, Mass., was found dead in his bedroom on 6th July, with a pistol near him. He was supposed to have committed suicide, but subsequently Mrs. Madden, his mother-in-law, and his wife were arrested for murdering him, and the evidence is said to be very strong against them.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The three men, named Phil. Clifton, Charles Rosenberry and Val. Elliott, arrested for the attempted robbery of Adams' Express, at Browns-town, Ind., on the night of the 10th inst., left here last night, under a strong guard, to be placed in the Brownstown goal. When the train reached a point near Seymour, and vicinity, the guard overpowered, and the prisoners hung.

More than one hundred guests of hotels in Owensboro, Ky., were poisoned by drinking milk at supper on Saturday evening. They are in a fair way to recover.

There were fifteen cases of sunstroke yesterday and to-day, of which five proved fatal.

## The Buffalo Common Council Subsidizing Fenianism.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of the 16th, has the following remarks upon the late proceedings of the Common Council of that city, in giving aid and encouragement to the Fenians:

"We find the following in the official report of the doings of the Common Council on Monday:

"Ald. McPherson, by unanimous consent, offered the following:

"That the newspaper called the Fenian Volunteer, published in this city, be authorized to publish a synopsis of the proceedings of the Common Council, and shall receive compensation therefor at the rate of \$1,200 per year. Ayes 12; noes 5."

"Those who are familiar with the reckless partisanship of the Democratic party, will have no trouble in understanding the full intent and meaning of the above action. It is not only a barefaced fraud upon the taxpayers of the city, but it involves deliberate insult to our Canadian neighbours, and to Great Britain—and all for the pitiful purpose of propitiating and subsidizing the Fenian vote in the coming election. The Volunteer is in no sense a newspaper, capable by its circulation of conveying local information of the doings of our Common Council to any considerable number of the tax-paying citizens. It is the organ of an association which is avowedly seeking to violate the laws of the country, and which threatens the peace and property of our neighbours. The pretence of paying it \$1,200 a year to publish a synopsis of the Council proceedings is the boldest subterfuge imaginable. Practically, it is a municipal contribution to sustain Fenianism, but really it is a subsidy to Irish Democrats. The Council might just as well have appropriated \$1,200 to buy arms for the Fenians, as to have passed this resolution. Considered with reference to the municipal recognition of Fenianism which it amounts to, and the hostile feelings towards a neighbouring province which it indicates, the resolution is an outrage upon our citizens. We hope that the Mayor will have a sufficient sense of propriety, and enough independence, to veto it."

A Cautious Suor.—A little boy about five years of age, the son of Mr. Andrew Cowan, blacksmith, of the township of Huntley, was accidentally shot by the discharge of a loaded gun with which he was playing. The child died from the effects of the wound.—*Albion Gazette.*

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## The Silver Question.

PORT HOPK, July 16.—At an adjourned meeting of the merchants of Port Hope, held last night, it was resolved to enforce the Toronto rates of discount on silver from the first of August next.

SPARHART, July 18.—The merchants of Clinton, Seaford, and Mitchell have entered into bonds to take silver at four and ten per cent. discount, commencing on Monday morning, the 20th inst.

LINDSAY, July 17.—The merchants of Lindsay have almost unanimously followed the example of the Toronto merchants on the silver question, and its success is considered certain.

MILTON, July 17.—At a meeting of the business men of the county of Milton held here to-day, about thirty gentlemen being present, a resolution was unanimously adopted in favour of exacting a uniform discount of ten per cent. on small silver and four per cent. on large silver on and after the first of August next. A committee was appointed in each municipality to secure the cooperation of the merchants and business men of the county.

STRATFORD, July 17.—All the principal merchants here have signed bonds to take silver at a discount, the same as Toronto and other places. Former efforts to do away with the silver nuisance in Stratford always failed, but now they are confident of success. It got into operation on Monday, 20th inst.

BOWMANVILLE.—At a meeting of the business men of the town, held in the Council Room, on the 15th inst., to take into consideration the "Silver Question," the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That we, the merchants of the town of Bowmanville, do hereby pledge ourselves that on and after Thursday, July 23rd inst., we will receive and pay out silver at the following discount:—50 cts. for 48 cts., 25 cts. for 24 cts., 10 cts. for 9 cts., 5 cts. for 4 cts., the English shilling for 24 cts., and the English sixpence for 12 cts.

WHITBY.—A meeting of the merchants was held at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening, July 7th, to take into consideration the silver question. The following is a synopsis of the conclusion the meeting came to, which was unanimously adopted: "That foreign silver shall be taken at the rate of four per cent. discount on all amounts of twenty-five cents and upwards, and that one cent be deducted from all amounts under twenty-five cents, except five cent pieces, which shall be taken at par when offered singly in payment."

GOBURNICH, July 21.—A resolution similar to the Toronto one on the silver question went into operation here yesterday, and is a perfect success. Farmers and others have been notified of the arrangement, and now demand and get the discount for their produce. No difficulty whatever is experienced.

BRANTFORD, July 21.—The dry goods merchants in Brantford held a meeting last evening, and decided to accept silver only at a discount of four per cent. on large and ten per cent. on small. The grocers and hardwaremen are also moving in the matter. They meet this evening to take a decided action.

BELLEVEILLE, July 21.—At a meeting of the merchants and others interested in the silver question, held here last night, the special committee appointed at a previous meeting to obtain signatures, handed in an agreement signed by 97 merchants and business men generally, agreeing to receive and pay American silver according to the Toronto platform, to come into effect on the first of August.

## News Items.

CATTLE plague of a most virulent and deadly form has broken out in the district surrounding Calcutta.

The death is announced of Edmund Potton, the leading spirit of the peace movement on the Continent.

A LETTER from Annale, Algeria, relates that a lion a few days ago carried off a young Arab girl of five years.

The Supreme King of Siam has conferred upon Sir John Bowring the insignia of the Order of the White Elephant.

The *Nikolsky* Courier announces that the harbor of Sebastopol will probably be completely free from obstruction by the end of next year.

A WESTERN editor remarks that he is glad to receive marriage notices, but requests that they be sent soon after the ceremony and before the divorce is applied for. He has had notices spoiled in this way.

SLENDER pickerel, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds, have been induced to return to Burlington Bay by the enforcement of the fishery restrictions, after an absence of some years. Fine specimens are now taken daily.

Two persons who were injured by a knife in the hands of a crazy man, on the Grand Trunk Railway, last winter, have brought suits against the Company, laying their damages at ten thousand dollars each. The suits were commenced in the Supreme Court at Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday.

SUSSEX.—A Detroit gentleman, at present in St. Catharines, positively states that several thousand muskets were sold by auction in that city, to certain parties who are believed to be Fenian agents, and who are anxious to purchase a large number of camp kettles. Our informant declined to be more particular in his statements—fearing, perhaps, that he might be marked down as a "traitor" on returning home. Our readers therefore, must draw their own conclusions from the above.—*St. Catharines Times.*

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF TURKEY.—The Constantinople correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing on the 12th inst., says: "France has taken the lead in coming to an understanding with the Porte as to the right of foreigners to hold property in Turkey. The protocol was signed the day before yesterday by Fuad Pasha and Bourée. The conditions agreed to are not approved by the Powers, and it is doubtful whether any modifications will be, at least for the present agreed to. It is said that the passive attitude assumed by Mr. Elliott prevented an understanding being arrived at, and, of course General Ignatieff was as obstructive as possible. Since Mr. Joy Morris has represented the United States at the Porte, the American representative has taken up a very active line of conduct, generally on the side of Russia."

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The mouth of the Danube is now the best fishing ground for leeches, and from Trieste no less than \$120,000 in value of leeches are annually sent to Paris.

Our exchanges bring accounts from various parts of horses dropping dead from sunstroke. Small green branches fastened to the upper part of the bridle would prevent these occurrences.

DEPT. OF ENV.—A curious case is reported in Michigan. A man was charged with maltreating, starving and finally murdering a child of his first wife. But there was nobody to testify against him but his second wife, and the law holding that a wife cannot testify against her husband, the villain was likely to escape punishment when it was discovered that the woman had a husband living when she married this man; and consequently, that she was not his lawful wife, and could give testimony against him. This she did, and he was sent to the penitentiary for life. A curious illustration of good coming out of evil.

CALAMITOUS FIRE.—One of the largest and most destructive fires occurred in the city of Toronto, on Thursday last, that has taken place for many years. It originated in the rear of the residence of Mr. Mumford, butcher, on the east side of Yonge street, but is not known positively from what cause, although it is surmised, from some children playing with lucifer-matches, as they were seen to have them in their possession. The principal portion of the property of various kinds, covering an area of about 160 square yards, has been entirely consumed. The total loss, it is impossible to estimate at present, and the principal portion of it falls upon persons who are but ill able to bear it, being poor, hard-working men, who had everything they owned on the premises.

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## CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree and final Order for Sale of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of *Baldwin vs. Sheppard*, the following Real Estate, will be sold by Public Auction, in three parcels, with the reservation of Andrew Norton Esq., Esquire, the Master in Ordinary of the said Court,

On Saturday, the Twenty-fifth Day of July, 1868,



## Poetry.

## The Sister's Farewell.

I must leave thee soon, dear brother;  
I may not; cannot stay;  
The low sweet voices of the lark  
Are calling me away.  
Their shadowy forms around me sit  
With angel aspect bright;  
They beckon through the gathering gloom  
To a realm of delicate light.

Thou seest them not, my brother,  
With their radiant, gleaming hair;  
And their smiling features, where there rests  
No touch of earthly care.  
Heaven's peace is mirrored in the depths  
Of their untroubled eyes;  
Their soft tones thrill my inmost soul  
With heaven's own harmonies.

They call me, yet I fain would view  
Once more the accustomed scene:  
The waving woods, the old church spire,  
The happy village green—  
Alas! my sight is very dim;  
I scarce can see them now;  
But I hear the merry children laugh  
Beneath the forest bough.

I hear the skylarks singing, too,  
So joyously on high;  
And the rose and the violet's scent  
Come floating sweetly by.  
A year ago I would have wept  
To die at such a time,  
When the sun is on the laughing earth,  
In summer's golden prime;

But now this woman's heart is low'd,  
This woman's frame is weak;  
The light has left my gleaming eye,  
Health's mantle once my cheek.  
All faded are the once bright hopes  
That life's young morning blest;  
Each dream hath fled, each joy grown dim,  
My spirit longs for rest!

Farewell, farewell, my brother!  
I feel my fluttering breath  
Grow fainter, and my brow is wet  
With the damp, cold mists of death.  
I see thee not, I only feel  
Thine arms around me thrown;  
Farewell, they call me to a land  
Where grief no pain is known.

## Miscellaneous.

## A Strange Animal.

The following narrative is taken from the *Waverley Magazine*. "About twenty-five miles from Vicksburg, Mississippi, is a small stream known as Bear Creek, which empties into the Big Black River. For some time past, strange stories have been told by the negroes of an extraordinary animal seen near this creek. These stories were laughed at and derided by the citizens, no one believing in any such statements. This extraordinary creature had often suddenly presented himself among the negroes in the early twilight, causing great consternation among them. He is described by the negroes as being about eight feet high; each eye, in their language, 'as large as a hen's egg,' with no nose and no upper lip; his two eyes large as a man's thumb, extending down over his chin about eight inches; his right foot points directly to the front and the left to the rear, and the measurement of the track is just twenty-three inches in length; his finger nails are about six inches long; the hair on his head—which is stiff and wiry—sweeps the ground as he walks, and is parted in the rear and brought down in front on each side of his singularly formed chest, which is not round or flat, but is angular, like that of a fowl. The hair on the body of this singular being is very stiff, and grows to the rear, parting at the angle of the breast-bone, growing back, and uniting with a strong, stiff growth on the spine, which extends back about one foot, like the spinal fin of a fish, or the bristles on the back of a boar; the hair on his arms is parted, and grows in the same way, making a long, thick brush on the back of the arms extending from the shoulders to the point of his middle finger. The same peculiarity is observable on his legs. No white person had ever seen him until recently, when he was discovered by a hunting party. Several gentlemen—acquaintances of ours—met on last Thursday week, with a view of bear hunting in this swamp. They were accompanied by about fifteen well trained bear dogs. They prepared for the hunt early in the morning, and when about commencing, their attention was attracted to an unusually large human track in the soft soil; upon examination, it was discovered that the track was constantly being reversed. In an instant, the stories of the negroes occurred to the party; and at once it was determined to pursue the creature which had made this track. The dogs were instantly called, and encouraged to follow the track, which they did promptly. The gentlemen, mounted upon horses or mules, found but little difficulty in its track, and up with the dogs, as they were, they saw an object which they took to be the creature of every member of the party. They had unearthed the creature. A being—apparently human—suddenly arose from his lair, turned, and for a moment stood in silent inspection of his pursuers; and then, instantly, with a yell truly terrific, he wheeled, and, with the speed of the fastest horse, rushed away before the dogs. This wild and exciting chase was continued for a distance of nearly ten miles, when, at last, the terrible monster, foaming with rage, was brought to bay upon the bank of the Big Black; and, turning with a fury unparalleled, it seized the foremost dog with both hands, and, by the exercise of superhuman muscular strength, buried its long talons in the body of the howling brute, and literally tore the dog asunder. Dropping this instantly seized the next, and sent its two immense tusks through the skull of the doomed dog. One of the hunters, becoming alarmed for the safety of the party, drew his revolver, and fired twice at the monster, but evidently without effect other than to frighten it by the report, when, turning, with a hideous yell, it plunged into the river, diving and remaining under water fully five minutes, when it would suddenly spring high into the air, screaming with the voice of a regiment of soldiers. It finally swam to the opposite side, and disappeared in the neighbouring forest, since which time it has only been seen twice by white persons. Several attempts have been made to capture it, but up to the present time without success. What this

## Widow-Burning in India.

The *Pioneer*, an Indian paper, gives the following report of a *Suttee* case which had occurred in the Cawnpore district:—On the 16th ult., the brother of a woman named Musumut Rahula, living at a village six miles from the police station of Sheopur, in the Cawnpore district, brought her tidings that her husband, a Brahmin, Omid Towarree, had lately died at Mhow. The widow showed great emotion; she broke the bangles from her wrists, and shortly after began to cry "Sutt Ram, Sutt Ram," repeatedly at short intervals, announcing her intention to sacrifice herself. The pundit of the family being sent for, advised the test to be applied, viz: that her hand should be placed over a lighted lamp to see if she could bear the pain. The lamp was brought, the widow herself placed her hand over the flame, and kept it there until it was blackened and blistered, declaring that she felt no pain; she was then declared worthy to perform the sacrifice. The next morning some of the family started with the widow for Bithoor, for the purpose of performing funeral rites for the deceased husband; but the pundit recalled them, saying the day was inauspicious. The widow continued throughout the day to chant "Sutt Ram, I will go and burn with my husband." Many people came to see her. Towards evening she addressed some Thakoor zemindars, and begged them to grant her the boon of a piece of land for the sacrifice. At last one of the Thakoor zemindars appeared to be overcome by her solicitations, and said, "come, I'll give you a field, but the consequences what they may." After this, however, less opposition was offered, and large numbers of people came to make their obeisance to the holy woman. It appears to have been understood this evening (May 4th) that the "suttee" would take place. Early next morning, a circumstance occurred showing the feeling of the people. A man obtained admittance at dawn to the house, and falling down before the woman, addressed her, saying, "Maharajee, I am moonblind; when shall I regain my sight?" evidently having faith in the miraculous power with which the intended sacrifice was supposed to endow the victim. The woman, however, who had eaten nothing for two days, and was drunk nothing but some Ganges water, appeared much exhausted on this morning, and, after begging the people of the house to hurry on the preparations, lay down for some time gasping on her back. Her friends thought she was dying, and the pundit advised a garment (*angurkhee*) of her husband's to be given to her, saying that her soul was longing for her husband, and perchance the sight of his coat would revive her. The *angurkhee* was brought by her son, and it really seemed to produce the desired effect; for, clasping it to her breast, she arose and called for the musicians, and again addressed the zemindars present, asking for a piece of ground for the performance of the "suttee." The pundit here improved the occasion to address a sermon to his female parishioners. "Few wives now-a-days," he said, "love their husbands so well as this woman loves her husband's *angurkhee*." The Thakoor, who had come forward the previous evening, again declared his readiness to give a field, and hurried out to give orders for wood to be cut and carried to the spot. Several men gave their assistance in cutting and carrying wood, and as soon as a pyre was constructed information was carried to the widow, who, after putting on jewels, and otherwise preparing herself, lost no time in proceeding, at almost a running pace, to the field, followed by a procession of some two or three hundreds of the neighbouring villagers, the males first and the women in the rear, succeeded a band of village musicians pressed into the service. On arriving at the field, the "suttee," as the woman is now called, mounted the pyre, on which she sat herself cross-legged, and gave instructions that her son should set fire to it. This son, a youth about eighteen years of age, had brought a bundle of grass with which to set light to the wood, and as soon as his mother was prepared he fired the grass. On the flames rising the "suttee" half rose from her sitting posture, on seeing which the spectators murmured in dissatisfaction, but the woman immediately resumed her seat, and signed with her hand that she had no intention of evading the sacrifice. Shortly after some of the bystanders threw on more wood, the flames rose and surrounded the victim, and the sacrifice was consummated. The zemindars then brought flowers and offerings of various kinds, threw them on the embers and dispersed. The *Pioneer* adds that the district superintendent, Mr. Gould, subsequently arrested the zemindars and others at all compromised. The chief offender, however, the widow's son, Bahadur, who had actually kindled the funeral pile on which she was consumed, had absconded, and escaped arrest.

## Good for One Pound.

It is said that in a dockyard of England, a ship of many thousand tons was once built, and a large multitude had assembled to witness the launching. The wedges were knocked away, but the immense mass remained motionless. Before a feeling of disappointment began to manifest itself, a little boy ran forward, and commenced pushing against the vessel. His efforts excited the ridicule of the spectators; but he turned indignantly towards them, saying: "I can push a pound," and continued his exertions. They were all that were needed to overcome the friction; and soon the huge ship, yielding to his pressure, gracefully glided into the waves. So many a great and noble cause stands motionless, when perhaps the effort of a child would have overcome the obstacles that hinder its progress. A single grain will turn a nicely-balanced scale. A single word or action, or glance of the eye, may be fraught with incalculable consequences. We cannot be the judges of the amount of our influence. We know not how much it accomplishes. We cannot be aware through what a wide circle it may spread.

## VARIETIES.

There are now 20,000 miles of wire, and 7,000 telegraph stations in the United Kingdom. Russia is at peace, yet her armies number close on 4,000,000, and cost close on £20,000,000 a year.

Many a man's tongue is a two-edged sword, one of the edges cutting his friends, and the other himself.

It is maliciously pointing out the faults of another person, you only excite him to the discovery of your own.

Cure for Diarrhoea.—Three strawberry-leaves, eaten green, are said to be an unfailing and immediate cure for summer complaints.

According to the Melbourne *Argus*, the preservation and exportation of meat is rapidly rising in importance in the colony, and promises soon to become a very valuable industry.

Adventure.—In dull times a shrewd business man advertises to get rid of his stock. In good times he advertises to notify the public where to find the best assortment; consequently he advertises at all times and finds that it pays.

Depress the prevalence of sultry weather let horses and dogs have free and frequent access to water; do not expose birds in their cages to the sun, but place a green sod, or a shade of leaves, or a piece of old carpeting over their cages.

The Prussian Government has authorized the Krupp establishment at Essen to execute a considerable order for cannons of cast steel on account of the Russian military administration, Russia being about to transform the whole of her artillery on the Prussian model.

Texas Old Game.—The Americans have a happy knack of adopting old ideas, and bringing them out as original. They have just "invented" a wine made from apples, which they call *Vin de Pomme*. In Worcestershire and Devonshire this will be considered a decidedly novelty!

By a single typographical error Captain Sheira, M.P., is represented in the report of the Hertsfordshire Agricultural Society's dinner in yesterday's paper as saying that "he was associated with the county by far more important interests than those of potatoes." For potatoes read politics.—*North British Mail*.

A possible member of a future Reformed Parliament observes that the gist of the Archbishop of York's speech at the banquet on Tuesday night appears to lie in an emendation of a sacred text, which His Grace after dinner would have read thus—"And we shall dwell in the House of Lords forever."

The Approaching Dissolution.—A foreign correspondent who has been struggling with the English newspapers, writes to ask us how we can have the audacity to talk about the purity and integrity of our institutions when he sees that the whole "House of Commons is destitute of becoming disolute?"—*American Paper*.

The Agricultural Mind.—Old Turnip tops declares that the grand Maritime Exhibition, held in France is an utter absurdity. Of course (he urges) only an agricultural show should be held at Havre de Grace. We suppose he would expect to find among the cattle what Stephenson would have called the "coco de grass."

Barnum's Advice.—Make free use of printer's ink. Let your pledged word ever be sacred. Nothing is more valuable to a man in business than the name of always doing as he agrees, and that, too, at the moment. A strict adherence to this rule gives a man the command of half the spare funds within the range of his acquaintances.

A few weeks since appeared an advertisement from a lady's-maid, who has served for thirty years in "the highest circles of England, Paris, and Spain," offering "full directions in the new and beautiful art of getting up the face and eyes in the most brilliant style, with other recipes for the toilette, standing unrivalled."

Time wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning one after another, creeping in at the windows, their fresh morning air so grateful to the lips as they pant for it, their music so sweet to the ears of those who listen to it, until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and Time has taken us for his own.

The following are the sums received annually by the sovereigns of Europe:—Alexander II. of Russia, \$1,740,000; Abdul Aziz of Turkey, \$1,320,000; Napoleon III. of France, \$1,040,000; Francis Joseph of Austria, \$800,000; William of Prussia, \$600,000; Victor Emmanuel of Italy, \$480,000; Queen Victoria, \$440,000; Isabella of Spain, \$360,000; and Leopold of Belgium, \$120,000. The President of the United States, \$5,000.

The other day a gentleman entered a shop and asked the price of a picture which had taken his fancy. "Twenty-five shillings," was the answer. The gentleman, however, understood him to say twenty-five pounds. "Oh, nonsense," said he, "I will give you five pounds."—"You misunderstand me," was the reply; "I said twenty-five shillings."—"Oh, then I won't have it," said the gentleman; and hurriedly left the shop. A judge that.

Large Wire Rope.—The largest, longest, and heaviest wire rope ever made in one piece for an inclined plane has just been completed at the works of John A. Roebling, at Trenton, N. J. It is intended for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, for the purpose of lifting coal out of the Wyoming Valley. The load hauled up each trip consists of ten coal cars, weighing 30 tons, laden with 55 tons of coal, making a total weight of 85 tons. Speed of rope, 9 miles per hour; inclination of plane, 14 ft. sin. in 100 feet. The length of this wire rope is 3,700 ft.; its diameter over 2 1/2 in., and weight 20 tons.—*Mine's Journal*.

Seizure.—The Canadian volunteers, says the *Woodstock Times*, can be relied on; and what Mr. Joseph Howe once said to a Boston audience, as to the disposition of the youth of this country, to resist insult, is as true now as at the time it was spoken. "You know," said the eloquent Nova Scotian, "how John Bull conducts himself in a fray; and as to our British Americans, though lovers of peace, a bracing climate gives vigor to the frame, and you can hardly see a boy in the British Provinces who, if there be good reason, would not as soon fight as eat his breakfast."

## LETTERPRESS.

## PRINTING!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED

— AT THE —

NEWMARKET COURIER OFFICE.

G. M. BIRNBS.

PRINTER,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fancy Goods, Small Wares,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE FOLLOWING AND NUMEROUS OTHER ARTICLES WILL BE FOUND IN STOCK AND

CANNOT BE PURCHASED CHEAPER

IN NEWMARKET, OR ANY OTHER PLACE:

Ledgers, Journals, &amp; Day Books, all sizes.

Blank Books, School Books,

Note Books, Copy Books, Exercise,

and Book-Keeping Books;

Time Books;

Foolscap—Plain and Ruled;

Letter Paper—Large, Medium, &amp; Small;

Envelopes—all sizes;

Perforated Cardboard—White and

Coloured; Bookmarks;

All sorts of Plain, Fancy, and

Coloured Paper, Cards,

Pasteboard, &amp;c.; Blotting Paper,

Bill Paper, Letter Files;

Pens—Fine Points &amp; Broad Points;

Pencils, Penholders;

Wafers, Sealing Wax, Mucilage,

Inks—Red, Blue, and Black!

Instants—Several kinds;

Pocket Books, Purves;

Elastic Bands, Pencil Erasers;

Paint Boxes, Camel's Hair Pencils;

Albums in Great Variety;

Beads—All Sizes &amp; Colours;

Bone, Wood, and Steel Knitting, Crochet,

and Sewing Needles;

Tattooing Shuttles;

Pocket, Dressing, and Fine Combs

in variety;

Button Fasteners;

Ladies Portfolios;

Work Boxes in variety;

Marbles—Glass, Stone, and China;

Toys; Dolls; Toys;

Fish-hooks, Lines, and Floats;

Belt Buckles, &amp;c.

THE FOLLOWING AND ALL OTHER

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES,

SUPPLIED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AT LOWEST PRICES:

BOW BELLS,

LEISURE HOUR,

FAMILY HERALD,

GOOD WORDS,

HARPER'S,

LONDON SOCIETY,

SUNDAY AT HOME,

SUNDAY MAGAZINE,

GODEY,

FRANK LESLIE,

ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC,

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,

ENGLISH MECHANIC,

MME. DEMOREST,

BALLOU'S MONTHLY.

BOOKS BOUND TO ORDER.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—

"NEW MARKET COURIER" OFFICE.

December 26, 1867.

1-1

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

## MISS POOLE

Begs to intimate that she has removed her Business to the Premises  
NEXT DOOR TO DR. BENTLEY'S DRUG STORE,  
Where she is prepared to

EXECUTE ALL ORDERS!

—IN—

MILLINERY! MANTLES!  
AND DRESS-MAKING.

Newmarket, June 17, 1863.

1-1

## SAYKES &amp; HELVIDGE,

MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET, ONT.

HAVE received a Large and varied addition to their former stock, and are now enabled  
to show FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS, and the general public,

THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF

## HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Ever offered in North York. Among the stock will be found

Nails, Glass and Putty, Loose and Tight Joint Butts,  
Mortice and Rim Locks, Blind Trimmings,  
Brass and Mineral Knobs, Brads, Screws,  
Latches and Door Handles, &c., &c., &c., &c.

We would call the particular attention of Builders to our Stock of House Trimmings, which is very large and well selected.

Cutlery.

Cutlery.

Dinner and Desert Knives and Forks,  
Carving and Butcher Knives, Scissors and Razors.  
A large stock of Pocket Knives.

Also, a general assortment of

CABINET WARE, TRIMMINGS, MAHOGANY KNOBS,

Castors of all kinds, Escutcheons, Plated and Brass Lifting Handles, Plated

and Brass Butts.—A general assortment of

Iron, Steel Anvils, Vices, Files, Rasps.

Circular, Cross-cut, Back, Key-hole, Mill, Hand, Compass, Pelloe and Web Saws;

FIRMER SOCKET, DUCK-BILL AND TURNING CHISELS; PLANE

IRONS, BRACES AND BITTS, AXES, HAMMERS, SCREW PLATES.

## General Hardware:

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Manure Forks, Scoops, Pitch Forks, Grindstones, Crow-bars, Cast  
Iron Pumps, Waggon Boxes, Furnaces, Hacksaws, Shovels and Tonges, Sheet and Bar Lead,  
Brass Kettles, Stovepipes, Sad-irons, Hooks and Hinges, Dinner Bells, Steel Springs, Axes,  
Patent Stretched Leather Belting, Lead Pipes, &c.

COOPERS' TOOLS:—Adzes, Broad Axes; Hollowing, Heading, Stave-up, Cramping  
and Hoop Shovels; Levels; Hovels, &c.

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND OTHER

## STOVES!

Of their own and the best makers in the Dominion. They also manufacture and keep constantly  
for sale Stove Furniture of the best and latest patterns; Tin, Sheet-iron and Copper  
Wares.

## Steam Engines and Boilers, Gearing

Of every description for Mills; Scrapers, Carpenters' and Cabinet Makers' Planes, &amp;c.

You will find it greatly to your advantage to call and see this stock before purchasing.

RAMUEL STEWART,..... CHARLES ELVIDGE.  
Newmarket, December 20, 1867.

1-1

WATSON,

## WATCHMAKER,

Newmarket, Ont.

Dec. 1867.

1-1

NEWMARKET

## WOOLLEN FACTORY.

NEWMARKET, ONT.

NELSON GORHAM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Woollen Cloths of Every Description.

ALSO, GENERAL DEALER IN WOOL.

Newmarket, December, 1867.

1-1

## THE BEST YET.

J. &amp; J. HODGE

ARE SATISFIED, FROM THE INCREASE OF THEIR BUSINESS, THAT THE  
Public are convinced that they keep the Best and Cheapest

COOKING, PARLOUR, HALL, &amp; BEDROOM

## STOVES!

In this section of the country. Selecting as they do all the First-Class Stoves from the best  
Foundries in the Province, they are satisfied that their Stoves are not equalled by any other  
Foundries in the Dominion of Canada. Bear in mind there is no old iron used in the  
manufacture of these Stoves. Their

## STOVE FURNITURE!

Is indisputably the best you can get anywhere. They also keep the Best

TIN, COPPER, SHEET IRON, JAPANNED,

AND PRESSED WARES, PLAIN &amp; FANCY, SUCH AS

Dish Covers, Jelly Moulds, Plainished Double  
Black Tin and Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee  
Pots, English, Pressed, Galvanized, Wrought Iron Tinned  
and Untinned Frying Pans, Sad or Smooth-  
Tinned Iron Wash Bowls, Galvanized Pails  
and Dippers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Spring  
Balances, Skewers, &c.  
Japanned Tea Trays, Servers, Bread Servers,  
Cash, Deed, Cake, Tea and Sugar Boxes, Tea  
and Coffee Canisters, Candlesticks, &c.  
Brass and Enamelled Porcelain Preserving  
&c., &c., &c.

Kettles, Enamelled Porcelain, Tinned, and  
Black Iron Saucepans, Wrought Iron Tinned  
and Untinned Frying Pans, Sad or Smooth-  
Tinned Iron Wash Bowls, Galvanized Pails  
and Dippers, Soup Ladles, Spoons, Spring  
Balances, Skewers, &c.  
Seed Hoppers, Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipe,  
Black Lead and Black Lead Brushes, Cast  
Iron Ham Benders, Agricultural Furnaces,  
Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Sinks, Sap Pans,  
&c., &c., &c.

Lubricating & Coal Oils, Lamps, Lanterns,  
BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell as cheap as anybody else. They are prepared to fit up Hot  
Air Furnaces on the most Improved Plans.

Have Troughing done in a Superior Manner.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Farmers' Produce, Sheep Skins, Rags, Old  
Copper, Brass, Lead, and Pewter, taken in exchange. Cash paid for Furs.

A CALL SPECIALLY SOLICITED AND SATISFY YOURSELVES.  
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE:—

FIRST BRICK STORE NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE,

Main Street Newmarket, Ontario.

December 31, 1867.

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